

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 12 and 13 without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend claims 1-11 as follows. Also, please add new claims 14-20 as follows. Hence, claims 1-11 and 14-20 are presently pending. A detailed listing of all claims is as follows.

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:
dividing input data into most significant bit data and least significant bit data;
delaying the most significant bit data for one frame period; and
modulating the current most significant bit data in accordance with a difference between the delayed most significant bit data and the current most significant bit data, the maximum gray level values ~~of available for~~ the modulated current most significant bit data ~~including values being greater than~~ the maximum gray level values ~~of available for at least one of the~~ delayed most significant bit data and the current most significant bit data.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 14 ~~[[1]]~~, wherein ~~each~~ the current and delayed most significant bit data and ~~each~~ the least significant bit data are each 4 bits wide, and ~~each~~ the input data and the modulated current most significant bit data are each 8 bits wide.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
~~attaching~~ combining the current least significant bit data ~~of a current frame to~~ and the modulated current most significant bit data to generate an output video data.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the modulating of the current most significant bit data comprises,

~~comparing the current most significant bit data with the one frame period delayed most significant bit data;~~

selecting desirable data from a look-up table based on the ~~compared data~~ current most significant bit data and the delayed most significant bit data; and

outputting the selected data ~~corresponding to~~ as the modulated current most significant bit data.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A driving apparatus for a liquid crystal display, comprising:

a memory receiving most significant bits of data for an n^{th} frame from an input line and outputting the most significant bits of data for an $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ frame; and

a modulator modulating the most significant bits of data of ~~an~~ the n^{th} frame in accordance ~~to~~ with a difference between the most significant bits of data for the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ frame and the most significant bits of data for the n^{th} frame, the maximum gray level values of available for the modulated most significant bits of data being including values greater than the maximum gray level values ~~of available for~~ the most significant bits of data for at least one of the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ frame and the n^{th} frame, ~~[[([)]wherein n is a positive integer[()]]].~~

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim ~~[[5]]~~ 17, wherein ~~each~~ the most significant bits of data and each least significant bits of data from the input line are each

have 4 bits wide, and ~~each~~ the input data and ~~each~~ the modulated most significant bits of data are
each have 8 bits wide.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the modulator includes a look-up table having available gray level values for the modulated most significant bits of data.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising:
a liquid crystal display panel having a plurality of data lines ~~to which data are supplied~~
and a plurality of gate lines ~~to which scanning signals are supplied~~;
a data driver ~~receiving~~ combining the modulated video most significant bits of data from
the modulator, adding and the least significant bits of data bypassed from the input line to
generate a modulated video data, and supplying the modulated video data to the data lines;
a gate driver supplying the scanning signals to the gate lines; and
a timing controller supplying ~~the~~ video data to the input line and concurrently controlling
the data driver and the gate driver.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display comprising:
a liquid crystal display panel ~~displaying images and~~ having a plurality of data lines and a
plurality of gate lines thereon;
a timing controller rearranging video data received from an input data and outputting
RGB data and first and second timing signals;

a data modulator modulating most significant bits of the ~~video~~ RGB data based on a look-up table ~~having a~~ storing modulated most significant bits of the RGB data, wherein the maximum gray level values of available for the modulated most significant bits of the RGB data including values is greater than [[a]] the maximum gray level value of available for the most significant bits of the input the RGB data;

a data driver receiving the first timing signal, and combining the modulated video most significant bits of the RGB data and the first timing signal, attaching least significant bits of the RGB data, which bypassed the data modulator, thereto to generate a modulated video data, and the data driver supplying the modulated video data to the liquid crystal display panel through the data lines; and

a gate driver receiving the second timing signal and supplying a scanning signal to the liquid crystal display panel through the gate lines.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The liquid crystal display according to claim 9, wherein the data modulator includes:

a frame memory delaying current most significant bits of the RGB data for one frame period and outputting the delayed most significant bits of the RGB data, and

a look-up table receiving both the current most significant bits of the RGB data and the delayed most significant bits of the RGB data and outputting the modulated ~~video data to the liquid crystal display panel~~ most significant bits of the RGB data.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The liquid crystal display according to claim ~~[[9]]~~ 19, wherein ~~each~~ the most significant bits of the RGB data and ~~each~~ the least significant bits of the

RGB data are each have 4 bits wide, and the RGB data and the modulated most significant bits of the RGB data are each 8 bits wide.

Claim 12 (Cancelled).

Claim 13 (Cancelled).

Claim 14 (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the modulated current most significant bit data contains more data bits than do the current most significant bit data and the delayed most significant bit data.

Claim 15 (New): The method according to claim 3, wherein the liquid crystal display comprises a liquid crystal display panel having a plurality of data lines, the method further comprising:

driving the data lines with the output video data.

Claim 16 (New): The method according to claim 4, wherein the look-up table stores available gray level values of the modulated current most significant bit data based on the available gray level values of the current most significant bit data and the available gray level values of the delayed most significant bit data.

Claim 17 (New): The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the modulated most significant bits of data contain more data bits than do the most significant bits of data for the (n-1)th frame and the most significant bits of data for the nth frame.

Claim 18 (New): The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the look-up table stores available gray level values of the modulated most significant bits of data based on the available gray level values of the most significant bits of data for the (n-1)th frame and the available gray level values of the most significant bits of data for the nth frame.

Claim 19 (New): The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the modulated most significant bits of the RGB data contain more data bits than do the most significant bits of the RGB data.

Claim 20 (New): The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the look-up table stores available gray level values of the modulated most significant bits of the RGB data based on the available gray level values of the current most significant bits of the RGB data and the available gray level values of the delayed most significant bits of the RGB data.